

>what he said is completely correct.
>
>>Problem 1; the US licence has two addresses required. One is
>>the mailing address, the second is the station address. The
>>station address has to be a location in US territory.
>
>I don't have a copy of the instructions for form 610, but the form itself
>doesn't state that as a requirement. A quick browse of part 97 also didn't
>find a requirement.
>
>Suppose I take a job assignment in France, and suppose that we have a
>reciprocal licensing agreement. Would I have to get a french license for 6
>months if I moved to France, but keep my US license if I kept an apartment
>here?
>
>>Problem 2; Unless you find a spot where the border isn't fenced and
>>jump back and forth, No. (This might work at Point Roberts. ;-))
>>The US license is limited to US territory, so your Canadian licence
>>would apply there.
>
>US licenses are valid in Canada, and any other countries we might have
>appropriate agreements with. You might say that it's really the other
>country doing the licensing, but that license depends on holding a valid US
>license.
>
>What about space stations? They're not in US territory. And what about
>international waters? Can I sail out three (or twelve or three hundred)
>miles and transmit whatever I want with no license at all?
>
>
>--
>
>-----
>Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com P. O. Box 281107 SF, CA 94128-1107
>

Be aware that, as of early March, the FCC has dropped the station location from amateur licenses and is no longer requiring applicants to provide it--or VEs and VECs to check it. Only a mailing address is now required by FCC.

We at ARRL/VEC just found out last week.

FWIW on this thread...

73,

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM

Manager
ARRL/VEC.

Date: Wed, 24 Mar 93 23:11:46 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ARRL Bulletin 31 ARLB031
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
=====

ZCZC AG72
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 31 ARLB031
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
March 23, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB031
ARLB031 New FD bonus

New Bonus Points For Field Day

An additional 100 bonus points can be earned by qualified participants in Field Day for completing at least ten VHF/UHF QSOs (excluding packet contacts). Also a 'free' VHF/UHF transmitter has been added for Class A and Class B stations. This station can operate the entire Field Day period, just like the 'free ' packet and satellite transmitters. Take a few minutes to look at VHF/UHF (item 9) under the bonus points in the official Field Day Rules in May QST. It's an ideal station for Technicians to operate since they have full privileges on these bands. Make sure your club or group invites everyone to fully participate in Field Day.
NNNN

Date: Wed, 24 Mar 93 23:11:47 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ARRL BULLETIN 32 ARLB032
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====

Automatic relayed from packet radio via
N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553

=====

ZCZC AG73
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 32 ARLB032
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
MARCH 23, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB032
ARLB032 ARLB030 REVISION/UPDATE

MESSAGE CONTENT PROPOSAL

THE FCC HAS PROPOSED TO CHANGE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENT OF AMATEUR MESSAGES RELAYED BY HIGH-SPEED NETWORKS.

ON MARCH 22, 1993, THE COMMISSION ANNOUNCED ACTION IN DOCKET 93-85, IN NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING 93-154, PROPOSING TO ESTABLISH 'A COMPLIANCE POLICY FOR AMATEUR STATIONS PARTICIPATING IN AUTOMATIC MESSAGE FORWARDING SYSTEMS, TO HOLD THE LICENSEE OF THE STATION ORIGINATING A MESSAGE AND THE LICENSEE OF THE FIRST FORWARDING STATION PRIMARILY ACCOUNTABLE FOR VIOLATIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

'UNDER THIS APPROACH,' THE FCC SAID, 'LICENSEES OF STATIONS THAT ONLY RETRANSMIT MESSAGES WITHIN A HIGH SPEED MESSAGE FORWARDING SYSTEM WOULD NOT BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR COMMUNICATIONS THEY FORWARD OR THEIR STATIONS RETRANSMIT UNWITTINGLY.

'UNDER THE CURRENT RULES,' THE FCC SAID, 'EACH AMATEUR LICENSEE IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSURING THAT THE CONTENTS OF EVERY TRANSMISSION FROM HIS OR HER STATION COMPLIES WITH THE RULES. THIS REQUIREMENT WAS NOT A BURDEN WHEN LICENSEES SENT EACH MESSAGE MANUALLY. WITH THE AVAILABILTY OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY, HOWEVER, SOME LICENSEES HAVE TIED THEIR STATIONS TOGETHER INTO HIGH VOLUME, HIGH SPEED MESSAGE FORWARDING SYSTEMS. THE STATIONS ARE CONFIGURED SO THAT EACH MESSAGE IS INSTANTLY RETRANSMITTED TO ITS DESTINATION THROUGH A SERIES OF STATIONS.

'BECAUSE MESSAGE SCREENING IS DIFFICULT WITH THESE AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS AND BECAUSE SCREENING AT EACH STATION IN THESE SYSTEMS DIMINISHES THE ADVANTAGE OF HIGH SPEED, THE COMMISSION PROPOSED HOLDING ACCOUNTABLE ONLY THE LICENSEE OF THE ORIGINATING STATION AND THE LICENSEE OF THE FIRST STATION IN A HIGH SPEED MESSAGE FORWARDING

SYSTEM. ''

NNNN

Date: Wed, 24 Mar 93 23:11:45 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ARRL BULLETIN 33 ARLB033
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
=====

ZCZC AG74
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 33 ARLB033
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
MARCH 23, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB033
ARRLB033 219-220 NPRM ISSUED

219-220 NPRM ISSUED

THE FCC HAS ISSUED A NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING TO CREATE A NEW SHARED BAND FOR AMATEURS AT 219-220 MHZ. IN RM-7747 THE COMMISSION WOULD ALLOCATE 219-220 MHZ TO AMATEURS ON A SECONDARY BASIS FOR AMATEUR FOR POINT-TO-POINT FIXED COMMUNICATIONS.

THE FCC SAYS THE NEW ALLOCATION WOULD HELP ALLEVIATE CROWDING IN THE 222-225 MHZ BAND AND WOULD FACILITATE ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE BACKBONE NETWORKS FOR AMATEUR PACKET COMMUNICATIONS.

THE FCC PROPOSES REQUIREMENTS TO ENSURE THAT SECONDARY USE OF THE 219-220 MHZ BAND BY AMATEURS DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH PRIMARY AND EXISTING SECONDARY LICENSEES IN THIS AND ADJACENT BANDS.

THE FCC CITES SEVERAL COMMENTERS WHO SUPPORTED THE LEAGUE'S REQUEST, AS WELL AS ONE OPPOSING IT. THE ASSOCIATION FOR MAXIMUM SERVICE TELEVISION (MSTV) SAID THAT NO AMATEUR OPERATIONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN THE 216-220 MHZ RANGE BECAUSE OF A POTENTIAL FOR INTERFERENCE TO TV CHANNEL 13 (AT 210-216 MHZ).

THE FCC SAID THAT AMATEUR ACCESS TO THE 216-219 MHZ RANGE IS NOT

FEASIBLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL INTERFERENCE TO OTHER POINT-TO-POINT SERVICES, AND TO TV CHANNEL 13. THE FCC SAID THAT AMATEURS DO HAVE THE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE TO DESIGN THEIR PACKET SYSTEMS TO OPERATE IN THE 219-220 MHZ BAND WITHOUT INTERFERENCE TO OTHER SERVICES.

THE FCC ALSO AGREED THAT POWER LIMITS SUGGESTED BY THE ARRL IN ITS PETITION (25 WATTS PEP FOR NOVICES, 50 WATTS PEP FOR ALL OTHERS) 'ARE APPROPRIATE AND REASONABLE,' BUT ARE NOT PROPOSING NOVICES BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE AT 219-220 MHZ.

THE FCC PROPOSED A NOTIFICATION SYSTEM TO PREVENT INTERFERENCE BY AMATEUR STATIONS TO STATIONS IN THE AUTOMATED MARITIME TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (AMTS) AND IN SOME CASES TO REQUIRE WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM SUCH AMTS STATIONS.

FINALLY, AMATEUR OPERATION IN THE 219-220 MHZ BAND WOULD BE LIMITED TO 56 KILOBAUDS AND A MAXIMUM BANDWIDTH OF 100 KHZ, ALTHOUGH FCC REQUESTS COMMENTS ON RELAXING THE 56-KB LIMIT.

THE COMMENT DEADLINE FOR THIS NPRM IS JUNE 15, 1993. THE REPLY COMMENT DEADLINE IS JULY 15, 1993. MORE INFORMATION ON THIS NPRM WILL APPEAR IN MAY QST. A DETAILED REPORT ON THE LEAGUE'S FILING APPEARS IN QST FOR AUGUST, 1991, PAGE 58.

NNNN

Date: 24 Mar 93 12:39:52 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL Motivation Survey
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ARRL Amateur Radio Motivation Survey

Please take a moment to help the American Radio Relay League examine one of the most important issues in Amateur Radio today: why did YOU become a ham?

Your name:

Your Call:

How long have you been a ham?

1. What made you want to become a ham?
2. How did you first hear about ARRL?

3. What would/did motivate you to join ARRL?

Please send responses in private mail, where possible to one (and ONLY one) of the following e-mail addresses:

Internet - lhurder@arrl.org, Prodigy - MGTS39A,

BIX - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"

Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ), Genie -- ARRL.HQ

Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 23:21:32 GMT

From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ames.arpa

Subject: CW code speed (followup)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar24.133819.946@spider.co.uk> jmorris@spider.co.uk (John Morris) writes:

[informative trivia removed :-)]

>ps - I see the tedious USA "no-code/code" flame war is breaking out
>again. Any chance of moving that to rec.radio.amateur.policy?

There are two chances, slim and none. :-(

Policy is a pariah group. No one posts there except in self defense.

>pps - If you must fight it out here, please stop calling it "Morris".
>(Pretty please?) My brain's background pattern recognition cells flash
>on the appearance of my surname every time - most disconcerting! (Mind
>you, not quite as bad as that day many years ago when I discovered
>that the USA used my first name as a synonym for "toilet"....)

To Brits, Morris is a car, but to Yanks Morris is a beloved cat that does TV commercials. Speaking of which, a friend of mine is working on the ultimate cat tracker. He's decided to change the harness so that the GPS LCD display is visible to the cat and is training the cat to meow out the numbers in Morris into a 222 MHz mini-HT. Finally, a use found for the code. :-)

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 24 Mar 1993 19:19:14 -0600
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!gerald.cc.utexas.edu!
emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Daylight time
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ahem - it is Daylight Saving Time, not Savings. Savings is OK
in Fidelity Savings and Loan, but you save daylight, you don't
save it.

Don't nobody know nuffink? Or could they care less (ouch!)?

Derek "spelling checked while you wait" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: Thu, 25 Mar 1993 01:21:06 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
Subject: Hamming in International Waters (was:R
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar24.154825.22817@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>In article 1oq3kdINN1ji@topaz.bds.com, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
>|> I believe that if you are in an innertube in international waters, you're
>|> bound by ITU regulations. (
>|
>|Actually, you're bound by the registry of the country of your innertube :-)
>|
>
>Uh, let's see here, it says, "Hecho en Mejico".
>
>---
>--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
>
>-----
> Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.
>
>
>

Hey! I'm the one who said that ("...innertube in international waters...");
how come Ron get's credit?

But seriously, are your operating privileges determined by the country the vessel is registered in? I would think it would be dictated by the country that granted you your license. (Keep in mind that we're talking about being in international waters, not on foreign soil; unless you've run your boat/ship aground [but then you're no longer in int. waters...])

Jeffrey, NH6IL

Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 16:35:40 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcc05!hpscit!davea@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Hamming in International Waters (was:Re: 2 ham licences ?)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

You can order pizza from international water until someone at the pizza store asks if you want to be rescued?

Date: 25 Mar 1993 04:18:38 GMT
From: topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Help: study guide for 4A & 4B exams.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> Can anyone name some good study materials for the 4A and 4B exams?

The 4A exam is the hardest. I used the ARRL book, but I don't think it's a tremendous resource, but it's there.

If you know what a complex number is, the 4B exam is memorizing stupid rules (primarily regarding launching satellites which it turns out the AMSAT guys ignore anyhow), go back to looking at the pool for 4B.

-Ron

Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 23:36:29 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ames.arpa
Subject: Nicad Memory Effect-Fact or Myth?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1264@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>*pack* fully is a tricky process because the weaker cells will discharge
>>first and begin to *reverse* charge. This will almost surely damage the

>>cells. The *correct* way is to take the pack apart and discharge each
>>cell *individually*. Since this is a pain, you want to avoid having
>>to deep discharge your battery as a routine practice.

>

>Why can't you just monitor the voltage on each cell instead of taking
>the battery apart? You then stop discharging as soon as any of the
>cells reaches the desired voltage. This is why voltmeters are such
>handy devices--you can often test circuits without taking connections
>apart.

Funny thing about voltmeters Zack, they don't work too well through
plastic. That's why God invented screwdrivers. You gotta open the
pack to get to the cell terminals anyway, you might as well clip
a resistor load across each cell and do the job right. That way
you can safely take each cell all the way down to zero voltage.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 24 Mar 93 16:35:51 EST
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: no-coders, <deleted> of the earth
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

>By the way, I went back and took the 13 wpm code this last
>Sunday and passed!!!!!! I've been a ham for just over a year and I am waiting
>on my advanced license in the mail.

Congratulations on your new ticket, Will!

>So, don't lump all no-codes as no-good and lazy. Some are just using it as a
>stepping stone to get higher licenses.

Let's not forget that the Technician class license is a valid license in
and of itself! The FCC will allow a Tech to remain a Tech forever, with
or without code. The decision of a licensee to upgrade or not, to learn
the code or not, is a personal decision that is none of the rest of
hamdom's direct business.

A Technician that chooses not to upgrade -- ever -- is still a ham that in my book is as much a part of the Amateur Radio service as the fastest CW operator that ever lived (a new thread?). Let us help the hobby we care so much about by making sure the Technician is bade the same warm welcome that we once expected when we first cast our signal skyward.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111
(203) 666-1541 - voice
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

ehare@arrl.org

You will never put the puzzle together
if you keep putting all the pieces
back in the box.

Date: 25 Mar 1993 00:19:06 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!ssd.intel.com!chnews!joshua!jbromley@ames.arpa
Subject: Offset to UTC calculation?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <930323145741@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu (Chris Michels) writes:

>>How can I determine the offset to UTC at my location? I live in
>>Flagstaff, Arizona ...

In article <1993Mar24.125553.5442@ke4zv.uucp>
gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) replies:
...

> Depending on whether Flagstaff is in the Mountain
> or Pacific timezone, a government edict, you're either 7 or 8 hours
> behind UTC. Don't forget to allow for daylight savings time as well.
> That will add an additional hour during the months it's in effect.
> Gary

Yeah, it's 7 hours behind UTC, year-round. Arizona doesn't go on
daylight savings time. Our esteemed legislature figures we already
have more than enough daylight.

```

+-----+-----+
| Jim Bromley W5GYJ | | Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician |
| Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91 | | |
| 5000 W. Chandler Blvd. | | |
| Chandler,AZ 85226 | | |
| tel: 602-554-5183 | | Internet: jrbromley@sedona.intel.com |
+-----+-----+

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-----
Date: 25 Mar 93 00:56:16 GMT
From: amdahl!amdahl!ikluft@uunet.uu.net
Subject: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

```

>In article <4f2303SFceJI00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> rra-reorg@amdahl.com
(rec.radio.amateur reorganization mail list) writes:
>> REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION
>> REORGANIZATION OF REC.RADIO.AMATEUR

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>Here's the fallacy of this proposal. Despite protestations to the
>contrary, the intent of this is to push unwanted topics into other
>groups. [...]

```

***** Let me put this misconception to rest right away *****

Most or all of us on the mailing list went to great effort to make sure that "pushing unwanted topics into other groups" was *NOT* a motive for any of the proposed groups. We looked at specific topics which sustain themselves in rec.radio.amateur.misc and evolved the proposal from there. Quite some time went into making a proposal which should be able to succeed if/when implemented.

If you have any doubts, feel free to download the transcript of the mailing list discussion which led up to the RFD. You can FTP it from charon.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1) in /pub/radio/amateur/rra-reorg.log.1.Z. The mail list was formed by open invitation on the newsgroup. What the RFD says is what we propose and the reasons stated are for real. There is no hidden agenda.

Anyway, the wording here is a little on the strong side because it needs to be stated strongly. It isn't a flame. I knew someone was going to say something like this sooner or later so thanks for giving me the opportunity to clear it up.

--- Ian KD6EUI

Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 23:40:51 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar24.125553.5442@ke4zv.uucp>,
<1993Mar24.165356.28468@mlb.semi.harris.com>, <C4EqF2.MDy@javelin.sim.es.com>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Offset to UTC calculation?

In article <C4EqF2.MDy@javelin.sim.es.com> datwyler@javelin.sim.es.com writes:
>Just a note.

>
>Arizona, one of Utah's neighbors, does not have daylight savings time.
>During the winter, it is the same as MST at UTC - 7 hrs. During the
>summer, it is same as PDT - 7 hours.

I'm soooooo confused. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Thu, 25 Mar 1993 00:01:01 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C4Ap6G.IoK@fc.hp.com>, <1993Mar23.135145.20978@cbfsb.cb.att.com>,
<1993Mar24.130705.17235@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: source for spools of wire

In article <1993Mar24.130705.17235@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (William E Van Horne) writes:

>
>Far be it from me to argue with Forrest Gehrke who, I am
>sure, has forgotten more about antennas than I will ever
>know. But it seems to me that the question of using steel
>wire in antennas must depends upon (1) the frequency to be
>used and, (2) the radiation resistance of the antenna.
>Clearly the skin effect is a function of frequency and at
>long wavelengths, at which very long antennas are of most

>interest, it is far less than at high frequencies. Also, if
>one is building a rhombic, for example, the radiation
>resistance will be up in the neighborhood of 800 ohms. Even
>steel wire is a pretty good conductor compared with that.

Skin effect predominates above VLF. The practical difference
at MF, HF, and VHF is nil. You're right that steel isn't
that resistive however.

>About 50 years ago, either just before or just after WW2,
>QST had an article which I seem to remember was titled
>something like: "Iron Antennas for Copper Filled
>Pocketbooks". The author reported excellent results with
>steel (galvanized?) fence wire in antennas. A search of
>old QST files might give specific answers rather than
>unsupported opinions about this subject.

War story time. When I served as the chief engineer of a
non-directional AM station, we had a bad storm and the
tower blew down (a *galvanized steel* transmitting tower).
To get us back on the air quickly, I loaded the transmitter
into the top barb wire of the perimeter fence. The phone rang
moments before I was going to notify the FCC of the happening.
It was the FCC monitoring station. They wanted to know *why*
they were hearing our station. They never had in the past.
When I informed the engineer of what had happened, and what
I'd done, he said "You loaded into WHAT?" We finally worked out
a deal where I reduced output power until he couldn't hear us
anymore. The moral of this story is that galvanized wire *works*
as a transmitting antenna.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #373
